

## Weather Forecast

Sunny this afternoon, high in mid 50s. Considerable cloudiness tonight, low about 38. Tomorrow sunny, little change.

Temperatures today—High, 51, at 12:20 p.m.; low, 36, at 12:40 a.m. Yesterday—High, 53, at 3:20 p.m.; low, 29, at 6:45 a.m.

(Full Report on Page A-2)

Late New York Markets, Page A-19.

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

## Guide for Readers

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## Red-Dominated Nations Seen as Peril by Acheson

Says Aid to Greece Does Not Involve Balance of Power

By J. A. O'Leary

Acting Secretary of State Acheson told the House Foreign Affairs Committee today that the existence of "Communist-dominated governments" any place in the world is "dangerous to the security of the United States."

Testifying for the second straight day on President Truman's request to make \$400,000,000 and limited military aid available to Greece and Turkey, Mr. Acheson made that reply when asked by Representative Judd, Republican of Minnesota, whether a Communist-dominated government of China would be a danger to United States security.

Mr. Judd and other members of Congress previously had asserted that the United States apparently was following one policy toward Communists in China and another toward those in Greece and Turkey.

Before Dr. Judd's question, Mr. Acheson said that a Communist-dominated government in Greece would be considered dangerous to this country's security.

**Red Unanimity Emphasized.**  
A moment later, he commented that "Communist" organizations throughout the world appear to act with a high degree of discipline and unanimity which is beyond the probability of coincidence."

Mr. Acheson told the committee that American aid to Greece and Turkey does not mean a return to the balance of power principle in world affairs or a weakening of the United Nations Organization.

He also declared that this Government has no secret plans up its sleeve for aiding other countries.

Other high lights of the second day of hearings were:

1. Representative Merrow, Republican of New Hampshire, demanded a showdown against the spread of Communism around the world and said he is glad the United States has taken a firm stand.

**Flurry Over Data Ends.**  
2. Mr. Acheson ended a flurry of protests from the committee by agreeing to make public background information given the committee privately yesterday.

Representative Jarman, Democrat of Alabama, rallied to the defense of the State Department, however, declaring it acted properly in giving the committee all information, even that which it regarded as unwise to make public.

3. Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas, Democrat, of California, challenged the wisdom of giving direct aid to Turkey without first asking the Security Council to act on the claim that "outside pressure" is being exerted against Turkey.

4. Representative Jonkman, Republican, of Michigan, suggested Turkey should be given the same money instead of obtaining it because of its smaller national debt in relation to tax revenue.

Today's round of questioning indicated some committee members are drawing a distinction between the need for aiding Turkey and Greece.

**Not Crusade Against Ideology.**  
Representative Mendenhall, Republican of South Dakota, wanted to know if this bill is the first step in a complete policy of stopping the spread of Communism generally, or "just to establish two beachheads of freedom."

Mr. Acheson replied that this country is dealing with a situation confronting it at the moment, adding, "I do not think the President at any time said this policy is a crusade against any ideology."

Representative Richards, Democrat of South Carolina, asked the acting secretary if this aid, given directly outside the United Nations Organization, means a return to the balance of power system in the world.

"No, I do not think so," Mr. Acheson replied.

He went on to explain that Greece is one of the oldest nations in the world, sometimes losing its freedom and then regaining it. This country has always been a close friend of Greece, he said.

Mr. Acheson emphasized that the United Nations Organization was not created to supersede relations between states, and pointed to aid the United States has given directly to China, the new Philippine Republic and to the new Italian government.

(See FOREIGN, Page A-6.)

## Jockey Club Buys Pimlico Race Track

By the Associated Press

BALTIMORE, Mar. 21.—The Maryland Jockey Club, operators of Pimlico Race Track on the edge of Baltimore, today purchased the racing plant from the Hammond estate.

Henry A. Parr, III, president of the Jockey Club, announced the purchase.

## Marshall Asks Prompt Action To Create Federated Germany

Big Four Agree to Invite Austria to Send Representatives to Speed Treaty Drafting

By the Associated Press

MOSCOW, Mar. 21.—Secretary of State Marshall called on the Council of Foreign Ministers today to set in motion at once plans for the creation of a German government. Both he and Britain's Foreign Secretary Bevin presented programs for the organization of a federalized German nation.

The Council, in a brief session, agreed to invite representatives of the Austrian government here immediately for discussion of the Austrian peace treaty.

Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov said he already had assured Foreign Minister Karl Gruber of Austria that visas would be issued for the Austrians assigned to come to Moscow.

The action on Austria came after Gen. Marshall had urged the Council to break the Austrian treaty impasse on what constitutes German assets in that country and had expressed hope that the treaty would be completed in the Moscow meeting.

He said that it was for this purpose—completing the treaty—that the Austrian government representatives should be called into consultation.

Mr. Bevin laid before the council a six-step plan for the creation of a federalized government structure intended to make Germany a self-governing, democratic state.

How far the British and American ideas will go in agreeing with Soviet and French ideas for Germany was not at once clear. Mr. Molotov and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault will introduce their plans tomorrow. The Russians have been

(See MOSCOW, Page A-4.)

By the Associated Press

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## U. S. and Britain Cut Reich Steel Sent to Russians

Total Embargo Under Study in Red Failure To Fulfill Agreement

By the Associated Press

BERLIN, Mar. 21.—A joint British-American announcement said today that British and American authorities had sharply reduced shipments of German iron and steel to the Soviet zone and were considering a total embargo because the Russian zone has failed to fulfill terms of a trade agreement.

The joint statement said the Soviet zone was lagging far behind its commitments under the agreement with the combined American-British zone to deliver foodstuffs and various other materials in exchange for steel and iron.

95 Pct. of Commitment Met.

On the other hand, the statement said, deliveries of iron and steel up to the end of February had fulfilled 95 per cent of the British-American commitment.

"This failure (of the Russians) has placed the United States-British zone in an extremely difficult position," the statement asserted.

A report from Minden, headquarters of the British-American economic control group for the two western zones, said an embargo on all shipments of pig iron, steel and standard iron and steel products to the Russian zone had been ordered effective today.

But this report could not be confirmed officially until further conferences were held between British and American officials.

The Minden report said the embargo on all standard products would cover the bulk of shipments such as rails, slabs and H-bars.

4-Zone Democratic Party Is Planned by Germans

MUNICH, Mar. 21 (AP).—Plans for admissions of so-called "democratic" parties in Germany's four occupation zones into a self-styled German-wide "Democratic" Party were announced today after a conference of party representatives in Rottweil, Bavaria.

The regional parties represented were right-wing groups opposing socialism and favoring free enterprise and, in most cases, ranking third or fourth in strength in their respective districts.

Though the Allied military government has not yet authorized political parties organized on a nationwide basis, the conference planned a co-ordinating committee for liaison among all the factions pending ultimate nationalization if possible.

American zone parties included were the Free Democratic Party of Bavaria, the Democratic People's Party in Württemberg-Baden and the German People's Party in the British zone and the Liberal Democratic Party of the Soviet zone, the Free Democratic Party of the British zone and the Democratic Parties of the French zone.

The Big Four Allied Control Council for Germany was reported split today over the issue of nationwide operation of German political parties.

U. S. Gen. Joseph P. Koenig, the French military governor, was said to have protested yesterday a recent call of the Christian Democratic Union for a conference of German political parties to set up a "Committee for National Representation."

He declared, informants said, that the action was illegal and was improper because the Foreign Ministers in Moscow had not yet disposed of the question of a central government for Germany.

The Soviet Union was understood to have backed him. But the United States and Britain, informants said, disagreed, and Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating, American deputy military governor, even endorsed the party's call and said German parties should be organized nationally.

Two Killed, Five Missing In Crash of RAF Plane

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Mar. 21.—The Air Ministry announced today that an RAF Lancaster plane, engaged in a naval co-operation exercise, had crashed in the Atlantic Ocean north of Ireland during the night.

Four members of the nine-man crew were picked up at sea as the plane was being towed to the shore, the announcement said. The Royal Air Force still was searching for the remaining five men this morning.

By the Associated Press

By the Associated Press

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By the Associated Press

## Capital Grooms Spring In Full Splendor With Temperature Rising

Cherry Blossoms Show No Signs of Opening, But It's Still Early

(Picture on Page A-6.)

The calendar and the weather were in complete agreement today. Both proclaimed that spring is here.

The calendar showed the new season arrived officially at 6:13 a.m. The weather for the first day was ideal.

The temperature stood at a mild 41 degrees at the instant on spring's arrival and at noon had risen to 50. Mild weather is expected tonight and Saturday, with a temperature drop to about 38 degrees indicated early tomorrow.

But, despite the splendors of the day, members of the Cherry Blossom Festival Committee had some cause for worry.

Plenty of Time to Bud.

The blossom fete has been tentatively for April 12-13, and Walter H. Sheffield, assistant chief of horticulture and maintenance for the Office of National Capital Parks, said the buds of the famed Tidal Basin cherry trees haven't even started to break.

Mr. Sheffield said, however, that 10 warm days can bring out the blossoms, so there still is plenty of time to meet the schedule. They blossomed last year on March 20, he recalled.

Other wildlife indicates the season is about two weeks behind normal, according to National Park Service naturalists. Even the winter jasmine, usually one of the first shrubs to flower in spring, has shown no sign of awakening. Some of these, however, bloomed profusely during January and were killed back by the February cold.

More appropriate to spring, however, are the blossoming crocuses and scillas at the White House. And the park office has added 50 day workers to its maintenance force to prepare lawns for the spring.

Birds Already Arriving.

One of the sure signs of spring is the presence of the ring-billed gulls, which arrived two or three days ago, according to Dr. John W. Aldrich, chief of the section of distribution and migration of birds of the Interior Department. Grackles and robins also are on hand, but later than usual, he said.

Despite the February snow, Mr. Sheffield warned of the danger of drought. When the snow fell, he explained, the ground still was hard with frost. Consequently, most of the moisture either ran off or evaporated.

"We expect to have to start watering the Lincoln Memorial boxwood and other evergreens unless there is rain soon," he added.

Another sign of spring was the setting of the first park nature trails for April 5. It will be a bird walk along the C. & O. Canal from carstop No. 39, starting at 7 a.m.

Cabinet Meeting Off Due to Absenteeism

Absenteeism caused cancellation of the weekly cabinet meeting today, Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said. President Truman called off the session because several of the cabinet members are out of the city and others are at the House hearings on aid to Greece and Turkey.

The President will probably have a press conference early next week, Mr. Ross said.

By the Associated Press

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Thoughts for a Spring Day

## Committee Cuts Warren, Aides Off Payroll in Red Front Probe

Labor Conciliation Service Virtually Killed; NLRB Budget Slashed Nearly 50 Per Cent

By the Associated Press

The House Appropriations Committee voted today to knock the financial probes from under the Labor Department's Conciliation Service by refusing pay for Director Edgar L. Warren and a number of top aides.

Climaxing a long feud between Mr. Warren and Representative Keefe, Republican of Wisconsin, the action high lighted a \$1,685,586.780 bill to finance the Labor Department and the Federal Security Agency for the year starting July 1.

The measure will be debated in the House next week.

Mr. Keefe is chairman of the subcommittee which drafted the bill. He has accused Mr. Warren of having been infiltrated in the past with

"Communist-inspired fronts" and of having advocated the right of Government workers to strike.

The conciliation chief said he did not know of any Communist-sponsorship of the groups when he joined them and told the committee in testimony made public today, that he has changed his mind about the right of Federal workers to strike.

In addition to his blow to the Conciliation Service, which provides Federal mediators in labor disputes, the committee also cut by nearly 50 per cent the money President Truman asked for the National Labor Relations Board.

In granting the NLRB only \$4,033,700 of the \$7,864,000 requested, the committee said it was split over a suggestion that the board be abolished.

(See APPROPRIATIONS, Pg. A-4.)

## Taft Rejects Demand Of CIO to Oust Reilly As Labor Law Adviser

Reply to Murray Says Union No Longer Can Dominate Congress

By James Y. Newton

Chairman Taft of the Senate Labor Committee today brushed aside the demand of CIO President Philip Murray that Gerard D. Reilly be removed as committee consultant. The Senator remarked that "Mr. Murray does not seem to realize that the time has gone by when the CIO can hope to dominate the executive or the legislative branch of the Government."

Mr. Murray, in asking Senator Taft last night to oust Mr. Reilly, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, accused the committee consultant of "vindictive anti-labor views" and referred to his "known and demonstrated animus toward organized labor."

Mr. Reilly, who retired from the NLRB last summer, was hired to help the committee draft new labor legislation. In recent testimony before the committee, Mr. Reilly endorsed numerous changes in the Wagner Act, the labor "Bible" which NLRB administers.

In Line With Ball Measure.

His suggested changes were in line with a bill to overhaul the act, introduced by Senator Ball, Republican, of Minnesota. Mr. Murray charged the bill was drafted by Mr. Reilly before his employment by the committee.

Senator Morse, Republican, of Oregon said he voted against the Reilly appointment. He was reportedly joined by Senators Ives, Republican, of New York and Aiken, Republican, of Vermont. Senator Taft, three other Republicans and six Democrats supported Mr. Reilly.

The United Mine Workers' Journal recently attacked the committee.

(See REILLY, Page A-6.)

## Congress Asked to Support 'United States of Europe'

By the Associated Press

Congress was asked today to go on record in favor of a United States of Europe within the framework of the United Nations.

Identical 23-word resolutions to support such a federation were introduced in the House by Representative Boggs, Democrat, of Louisiana and in the Senate by Senators Fulbright, Democrat, of Arkansas and Thomas, Democrat, of Utah.

Mr. Boggs said in an address prepared for the House that adoption of the resolution would give this nation an "affirmative policy" toward Europe and point the way that Europe must go "if it is again to become a great force."

Senator Fulbright termed the plan "a positive solution to an important source of trouble in the same way that the United Nations, the Union of South Africa and our own Constitution were positive solutions to difficult problems."

## No General Increase In Rents Provided in Control Extension Bill

Senate Subcommittee Unanimously Backs Regulation for Year

A Senate Banking Subcommittee today unanimously approved legislation continuing rent controls through February 29, 1948, without a general increase.

Chairman Buck said the subcommittee will decide next on how the rent program will be administered after OPA goes out of business next June 30.

The subcommittee discarded provisions of a previous bill which would have wiped OPA out of the rent picture and handed the control program to the courts.

Advisory Groups Proposed.

The new measure authorizes State Governors to set up advisory rent committees in each of the 600-odd areas under rent control.

It also provides for removal of rent ceilings on new houses, dwellings renting for \$25 or more a month, accommodations which were not rented between February 1, 1946, and January 31, 1947, hotels and motor courts.

The local Advisory Committees would have authority to recommend:

1. Removal of rent ceilings on an area basis.

2. Increases on an area basis.

3. Special adjustments in "hardship" cases.

Foley Pleads for Ceilings.

Before the subcommittee acted, Raymond M. Foley, National Housing administrator, recommended to the full Banking Committee that rent ceilings be retained on new dwellings as well as on old houses.

"Complete removal of rent control on new construction," he said, "may in many instances result in excessive

(See RENT, Page A-4.)

## Portal Pay Showdown Due Today in Senate; G. O. P. Victory Seen

Democrats Save Slim Hope for Compromise Permitting New Suits

By the Associated Press

Outnumbered Senate Democrats clung to a slim hope for compromise antiportal pay legislation as the issue headed for a final vote showdown this afternoon.

The Senate agreed unanimously to:

1. Vote by 3 p.m. on a proposal by Democrats to substitute a bill permitting future portal suits for the Republican-backed measure which would outlaw virtually all pending and future back-wage claims.

2. Vote by 5 p.m. on whichever of the two versions survives.

To push their bill through, the Democrats must hold their own ranks firm and win over a few Republicans. The GOP has a 51-44 majority.

Barkley Efforts Help.

Thus far no Republican Senator has shown any sign of deserting the fold. But Minority Leader Barkley told a reporter:

"I assume some Republicans will go along with us."

The proposed substitute bill, sponsored by Senators McCarran, Democrat, of Nevada and McGrath, Democrat, of Rhode Island, would void pending portal claims for nearly \$6,000,000,000 in practically the same manner the other measure would. The only suits left standing would be those backed up by wage contracts or industry custom.

But the Democrats contend the bill approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee—similar to one already passed by the House—goes much further and knocks out back-wage claims which are not in the portal category. And they are dead set against a ban on future claims.

Sounding the general theme of the Democrats—that the committee bill would "emasculate" the Wage-Hour Act—Senator Pepper, Democrat, of Florida said in the Senate yesterday:

"All boiled down, it comes to this: The Supreme Court has decided some litigation in favor of the workers and the Congress is about to overrule the Supreme Court. . . . I'll not vote for that kind of legislation."

Refers to Pottery Case.

Senator Pepper referred to the high tribunal's decision in the Mount Clemens Pottery Co. case which started the wave of portal suits. The court held that workers must be paid for "make-ready" time under the employer's control, unless the amount is trivial.

Sensors Donnell, Republican, of Missouri and Cooper, Republican, of Kentucky, members of the Judiciary Subcommittee which drafted the GOP-sponsored bill, maintained it is sound and the only way to relieve industry of what they called a crushing liability.

Senator Pepper argued the whole matter should be left to the courts. He said they would sift out the

(See PORTAL, Page A-6.)

## 20-30% Tax Cut Approved, 16-9, By House Group

New Rates on Incomes Would Be Effective As of Last January

By the Associated Press

The House Ways and Means Committee today approved, 16 to 9, the Republican-backed bill to slash taxes by 30 per cent for the small taxpayers and by 20 per cent for most others.

The legislation thus was headed for the House floor for a showdown next Thursday. The committee vote virtually followed party lines.

Before approving the measure, the committee rejected, 15 to 10, a motion by Representative Doughton, Democrat, of North Carolina to postpone tax considerations until we know what our foreign and other commitments will be in connection with recent world developments.

The tax cut, under the legislation authorized by Ways and Means Chairman Knutson, would be effective as of last January 1.

Withholdings from wages and salaries under the pay-as-you-go system would be slashed to conform with the tax reduction effective June 1. Taxpayers would get rebates for overpayments between January and June under the new rates.

The bill provides an overall \$3,840,000,000 slash from the present individual tax collections of about \$16,000,000,000 annually.

In the committee voting, one Democrat joined 15 Republicans in supporting the legislation. His name was not immediately disclosed.

Mr. Knutson predicted the House will approve the legislation by a comfortable margin, although Democrats on the committee organized their ranks for a last-ditch battle.

Just before the committee met, Democratic members decided to oppose any tax reduction plans proposed by Republicans or any one else at this time.